

HOPE OF
UNION
GROWS

Republicans and Progressives at Chicago Gave Strong Indication This Morning That They Might Get Together and End the Four Years' Feud by Agreeing on Candidates

FAITH IN PREDICTION
STRONGLY BASED

Republican National Convention at Coliseum and Progressive Convention at the Auditorium Opened To-day One Hour Apart—Less Bitterness Shown

Chicago, June 7.—As the Republican and the Progressive conventions assembled to-day, the first at the Coliseum and the second at the Auditorium, there was no outward evidence of any marked change in the situation over night. Conferences among the leaders failed to develop any definite plan on which they could agree on a candidate who would receive the undivided support of both factions; but talk of peace was in the air. A proposal to have both conventions appoint conference committees is being discussed on both sides.

Most of the Republicans agreed that a presidential candidate will be nominated Friday but some predict it will be Saturday, and there are others who feel that the prospects of peace negotiations at the eleventh hour may even throw the convention into next week. If there was any change in the lineup over night it showed increase in the strength of Hughes. For the most part the figures of the "favorite son" managers were unchanged.

New York Republicans supporting Justice Hughes said to-day that they had been informed from reliable sources that under no circumstances would Roosevelt support Justice Hughes if he were nominated by the Republicans.

Republicans Very Quiet at Outset.

Practically all the Republican delegates were in their seats at 11 o'clock. There was no demonstration, and it was declared to be the quietest convention ever held. Lodge, Crane, Penrose, Hitchcock and other leaders passed to their seats without recognition but there was some applause from the New York delegation when Dewey arrived. During the early hours the report became current that Henry Ford had notified the Michigan delegation, instructed to vote for him, that after the first vote was closed but before the result was announced they should change to Hughes.

Chairman Hilles of the Republican national committee called the convention to order at 11:30. After prayer by Rev. John Stone of Chicago the delegates were photographed and then Secretary Reynolds, amid cheers, arose and read the call. Chairman Hilles then presented the name of Senator Warren G. Harding as temporary chairman, and Harding was elected without opposition.

Senator Harding's appeal to the party to forget differences and restore the party was loudly applauded. Other telling points in his speech, noticeably his demand for a defense such as Washington urged, brought frequent outbursts of applause.

There were cheers when Senator Harding declared that the country is calling for a Republican administration and also when he asked all to forget the inharmonious convention of four years ago. More applause greeted his declaration that "this is not the time for recrimination; it is the day of reconsecration."

Tremendous Enthusiasm By Progressives. At 12 o'clock about half the Progressive delegates had arrived in the Auditorium, and it was evident that the opening of the Progressive convention would be late. It was 12:27 when the convention was called to order by Victor Morduck, chairman of the Progressive national committee, amid a tremendous demonstration. Raymond Robbins of Chicago was elected temporary chairman of the convention and delivered an address.

George W. Perkins, the chief spokesman for the Progressives, declared: "There is not a chance of Roosevelt being nominated to-day. We are not going to take a snap judgment. The Progressives feel that the first peace move should come from the Republicans, but I think it



SENATOR HARDING
Temporary Chairman Republican Convention

possible that the Progressives will make the first move."

The tentative draft of the Progressive platform, framed by the committee leaders to-day, showed that the principal appeal would be made on preparedness, with Americanism as a foundation.

DECLARES COUNTRY
"WEARIED AFRESH"
BY DEMOCRATS

Senator Harding of Ohio, Temporary Chairman, Said the Nation Is Calling for Republican Relief—Appealed to Convention to Forget 1912 Feud.

Chicago, June 7.—With a plea for party reunion, for reconsecration rather than recrimination, United States Senator Warren G. Harding of Ohio, in his address as temporary chairman, opened the Republican national convention here to-day. Asserting that the country was "wearied afresh by a disappointing and distressing Democratic administration" and was calling for Republican relief, the speaker, before undertaking to discuss political issues, appealed to the delegates to forget the differences which divided the party in 1912.

Referring to the administration's foreign policy in the European war, Senator Harding declared that it had spoken with more rhetoric than resolution. Mexican negotiations he described as the greatest fiasco in American foreign relations. He paid tribute to Americanism of foreign birth with brief reference to the few zealots who would impugn the nation's neutrality and urged a fraternity of American republics under the Monroe doctrine. Advocating adequate national defense he charged the Democratic party with having interrupted Republican naval construction and he criticized the army reorganization bill. He also attacked the administration shipping bill, the effort made to extend independence to the Philippines, and made a plea for a return to the protective tariff.

"We did not do very well in making for harmony the last time we met," the chairman said in his appeal for harmony. "The country has regretted, let us forget and make amends to our country. We did not divide over fundamental principles, we did not disagree over a national policy. We split over methods of party procedure and preferred personalities. Let us forget the differences, and find new inspiration and new compensation in an united endeavor to restore the country."

"Republican principles are in a vast majority in this country—when the banners of harmony are unfurled. We have witnessed the comeback of our party in the past. We have seen the re-entrainment of those who believe in Republican doctrines, and victory has followed and rejoicing has attended. No apology has been asked, no forswearing required. This is not the time for recrimination, it is the day of reconsecration."

"Rededicating here and now the Republican party to the progress and glory of the republic, let us bury party prejudices, let us put in power, I do not believe there is a really reactionary Republican bearing credentials to this convention. There is, he will depart, after our deliberations solely and proudly a Republican, with heart aglow with the party spirit of 1916. And the welcome delegate who emphasizes his progressivism, is expected to do his part in making our party a reflex of the best thought and best intent of sincere commitment to the uplift and progress of the American people, thereby strengthening party purpose instead of magnifying individual belief, and he too will find new rejoicing in being a Republican. No party can endure which is not progressive."

The world at war, preparedness and America's foreign relations served as the basis for the senator's first discussion of the issues. The enormity of the war in Europe, new wonders and new hindrances in commerce had utterly changed economic conditions, and "these have attended embarrassments in American foreign relations," he said, "as difficult as those which the individual citizen experiences whose every neighbor is involved in deadly quarrel."

"Everything is abnormal except the depleted condition of the federal treasury, which is characteristic of Democratic control," he said, "and the facility of the administration for writing varied notes without effective notice." Amid these conditions, America he asserted, had been singled out for leadership among the neutral powers "but the administration at Washington spoke with more rhetoric than resolution, and we came to realize that the warring powers soon came to know that the official American voice lacked the volume of determined expression that once demanded international heed, and we lacked the strength and confidence in our own defenses."

In the discussion of foreign relations the temporary chairman made particular reference to Americanism, to the course with Mexico and with Europe. Beginning with Americanism he traced it back to independence days when there were Americans from Great Britain, from Germany, from France and southern Eu-

rope who made a common cause. Since that time, he said, America's gates had swung inward to the foreign-born and "they are an inseparable and important and valued part of our American citizenship, and the few zealots of any origin who violate our neutrality do not, and can not, impugn the loyalty or the American patriotism of that great body which adds to the swelling chorus of 'My country 'tis of thee, sweet land of liberty.'"

CALLS ROOSEVELT
"MAN OF THE HOUR"

Raymond Robbins of Chicago Opened Progressive Convention with Keynote Speech of the Bull Moose Party.

Chicago, June 7.—The keynote address of the Progressive party's national convention here to-day, delivered by Raymond Robbins of Chicago as temporary chairman, asserted in vigorous terms:

1. That the Progressives will stand by the announcement made by the national committee last January that the party will join the Republicans if the latter nominates for president a man true to Progressive principles;
2. That the principle, however, is greater than the party, and it need be the Progressives will go on alone;
3. That preparedness is the paramount issue of the campaign; and
4. That Theodore Roosevelt is the man of the hour.

"What this country needs now is a man," announced Mr. Robbins. In the course of his speech he said: "Now as we are met again in national convention there comes to us once more a common knowledge that in 1912 we sounded forth a trumpet that shall never call retreat. And we know that we are here to write a record that shall witness alike to the faint-hearted and the skeptical and to the great army still faithful to the cause, that our vision is yet undimmed and that our standards have not been furled."

"But the noblest common heritage of America is not her natural wealth nor are her best traditions found in the chronicles of her commercial greatness. We may well confess that under other flags, even under other national ideals, American ingenuity, industry and courage might have achieved greater material welfare for all her people and with her vast natural resources she might well have done away with that grinding poverty that is now unknown in many less favored lands. We may take just pride in the lesser achievements of our people in developing the physical resources of a continent, but not there lies the true greatness of America."

"Selfish business and politics never listed in the assets of America her noblest possession, the priceless heritage which alone is worth the sacrificial cost of preparedness to defend against the world—her democratic soul. In this time it should be all too plain that we stand alone among the great nations not dominated by the ideal of Caesar. We have our ruthless master men, confident of their right and ability to rule their fellows, but they do not rule us yet."

"We gather to determine our program to meet the practical needs for national action in this time of havoc and horror in other lands. And it is well that we should approach our task with the vision of a better day. We may well resolve that no worse day, with havoc and horror in our midst, shall be known to us or to the coming generations and that we shall wisely plan to preserve in peace our great inheritance."

OPPOSED TO HUGHES,
BUT KEEPS SILENT

Roosevelt Sitting Beside the Telephone to Chicago, Takes Up Policy of Watchful Waiting—If Hughes Is Nominated He Will Run, Say His Friends.

Oyster Bay, June 7.—While Colonel Roosevelt refrains from making any public statement, officials declare his attitude toward the political situation in Chicago is well known to his intimates here that he is opposed to the nomination of Justice Hughes and it is their confident belief that if Hughes is nominated Roosevelt himself will be a candidate.

Roosevelt and his secretary remained beside a private telephone wire between Sagamore Hill and the Progressive headquarters at Chicago the greater part of the night. Roosevelt said to-day he had no statement to make except that he was neither for nor against any candidate. Roosevelt, it is well understood, is not at all satisfied with Hughes' so-called fair speech which he is said to regard as having no value as disclosing the justice's attitude toward the issues of the day.

MET BESIDE RIVER BANK.

Montpelier Auto Said to Have Been On Wrong Side of Road.

South Royalton, June 6.—An automobile accident occurred yesterday afternoon about four miles north of here on the main road to Barre, near the Royalton-Sharon farm and not far from the scene of the fatal accident of last summer, when A. J. Miles' car, carrying Mr. Miles and C. L. Woodbury, who was driving, met for a head-on collision with George Bailey of Montpelier, driven by a chauffeur and carrying four ladies. Messrs. Miles and Woodbury were returning to their homes in South Royalton from Montpelier, while the Montpelier car was headed north and was said to be on the wrong side of the road so that the ladies could observe the beautiful view beside the river bank.

When the Bailey chauffeur became cognizant of the approach of the other vehicle he was able merely to turn the front wheels to avoid a head-on collision and take a sidestepping. It was impossible for Mr. Woodbury to turn further to the right, as to do so would be to drive the car over the bank into the river. So he instantly threw out the clutch and applied the brakes.

Fortunately no one was seriously injured. One of the ladies was badly cut about the face from being thrown against the windshield. Mr. Miles slightly injured one knee. The ladies walked several rods back to the home of John Zotman, where they were made comfortable until the arrival of another car from Barre, ordered by telephone from the Zotman home.

The automobiles were damaged about alike, requiring new windshields, running boards, axles, etc.

ASQUITH TAKES
THE WAR OFFICE

British Premier Temporarily Assumes Kitchen-er's Position

NATION IN MOURNING
FOR GREAT MAN

British People Cry for Internment of Aliens from Enemy Nations

London, June 7.—The British army went into mourning to-day for its late chief, Earl Kitchener. Every officer wore a band of crepe on his left arm, and throughout the country the flags were half-masted. There was, however, no suspension of activities having to do with the prosecution of the war, and at the office and other governmental departments the officials continued to work out the details of the schemes formulated by Earl Kitchener. Premier Asquith temporarily takes personal charge of the war office.

By the king's command, the following order was issued to the army: "The king has learned with profound regret of the disaster whereby the secretary of state for war has lost his life, while proceeding on a special mission to the emperor of Russia."

"Field Marshal Lord Kitchener gave 48 years of distinguished service to the state, and it is largely due to his administrative genius and unwearied energy that the country has been able to create and place in the field the armies which to-day are upholding the traditional glories of our empire. Lord Kitchener will be mourned by the army as a great soldier, who, under conditions of unexampled difficulty, rendered supreme and devoted service both to the army and the state."

"His majesty the king commands that the officers of the army shall wear mourning for their uniforms for the period of one week. Officers are to wear crepe on the left arm of uniforms and great coats."

From allied and neutral countries, dominions, colonies and dependencies came a flood of cablegrams expressing sympathy. The newspapers and many commercial organizations have taken up the demand for the immediate internment of aliens from enemy nations on the ground that the Germans may have been advised from England of Kitchener's departure and that such knowledge may have been responsible for the destruction of the cruiser Hampshire.

The Orkney islands, off which the Hampshire went down, are off the north coast of Scotland. The Hampshire was on her way into the Atlantic and around the northern end of the Scandinavian peninsula into the White sea. Earl Kitchener probably intended to debark at Archangel.

The Hampshire was one of the Devonshire class of six cruisers. She was built in 1908 and normally carried 655 men. She displaced 10,850 tons, was 450 feet long and cost \$4,250,000.

The Hampshire has been in use as a scout boat and for carrying officials on various missions. She was too old to take a place on the fighting line and when she started she was in the far East and was reported to have been worsted in a fight with the Germans in the south China sea. She was one of the British squadron which was sent to the United States for the Jamestown exposition in 1907.

AGAIN DEFEATED,
GERMANS FELL
BACK IN DISORDER

Powerful Attack for Fort Vaux Was Turned Down with Great Losses to the Attackers the Paris War Office Reports.

Paris, June 7.—The repulse of a powerful German attack on Fort Vaux on the Verdun line, with heavy losses to the attackers, was announced in the official statement to-day. A violent bombardment of Fort Vaux was carried on by the Germans. The attack on the fort started at 8 o'clock last night and was promptly checked by the fire of the French machine guns. It is announced that the Germans retreated in disorder, abandoning many dead.

At hill 304 an artillery duel is in progress and also at Caurettes wood. Two German patrols, which tried to cross the river Aisne, west of Soissons, were dispersed.

REPEAT ASSERTION
OF WARSPILE LOSS

Germans Also Declare That It Was the Battleship Koenig Which Accomplished the End of the British Dreadnought.

Berlin, via London, June 7.—Despatches from Kiel to the Overseas agency repeat the assertion that the British dreadnought Warspite was sunk in the North sea battle last week notwithstanding the British denials. These despatches state that the Warspite was sunk during the day battle by the German battleship Koenig.

Berlin, via London, June 7.—In the account of the emperor's speech to the sailors of the fleet at Wilhelmshaven yesterday, published to-day, the emperor is quoted as saying that the great naval battle of Jutland had destroyed Great Britain's naval supremacy.

FRENCH LOSE A DESTROYER.

Fantassin Was Sunk in Collision But the Crew Were Saved.

Paris, June 7.—The French destroyer Fantassin has been sunk in a collision. The crew were saved.

GOOD CONTEST
IN SPEAKING

Marked Opening Event of Spaulding High School's Commencement

MISS GRACE BIXBY
WAS FIRST FOR GIRLS

Deane C. Davis, First, Boys—Marguerite Currier and Richard Cruickshank, 2d

Prize speaking of high order at the opera house last evening ushered in Spaulding high school's annual commencement week. Alliteration artful aid need not be enlisted of necessity, but it is worth while to note that the exercises, the first of a week crowded with graduation events, were perfectly planned for a pleasurable evening. Music by the girls' glee club interspersed the elocutionary numbers, and all alike were heartily applauded.

That the prizes should have been assigned in the order mentioned below seemed eminently fitting and the verdict brought in by the judges was warmly received. The first prize for girls went to Miss Grace Irene Bixby, who spoke "The Little Gentleman" (Tarkington); the second prize for girls to Miss Marguerite Currier, whose selection was "Captain January's Star" (Richards). Deane Chandler Davis, who delivered Stafford's "Hesperia and the Jew," received the first prize for boys, and the second honor went to Richard Cruickshank, who spoke "By Courier" (Porter). The awards were announced by Miss Agnes M. Safford of Montpelier seminary and the other judges were Principal Edward S. Abbott and Frederic Edwards of Montpelier high school. Miss Safford stated that the judges' decisions were unanimous.

Only one circumstance necessitated a change in the program. The illness of Miss Madeline Nicholson MacDonald prevented her from delivering "The Bear Story" (Riley), and classmates of the young woman, as well as many other friends, expressed sincere regret over her unavoidable absence. Under the direction of Miss Josephine E. Hovey, director of music in the city schools, a chorus of 21 girl students contributed greatly to the enjoyment of the evening. Miss Blanche Russell acted acceptably as accompanist and the work of the glee club reflected a good deal of credit on the director and her assistant.

Mendelssohn's "Spring Song," the girls made their first appearance and afterward they sang "Croon, Croon," a charming lullaby by Rich. While the judges were preparing their verdict, the chorus rendered "Onward, Bonny Boat" (Kneeken), which was loudly applauded.

Charles Ralph Oliver in "The Parson's Conversion" (Murray) was the first speaker and his contribution put the audience in excellent humor. One of Tarkington's delightful boyhood pictures was admirably treated by Miss Bixby in "The Little Gentleman" and from the outset it seemed that she would be a strong contender for an award. Forcefulness of delivery marked Alexander A. Mortimer's handling of "A Call to Individual Responsibility" (Wade) and the speaker did ample justice to a piece manifestly difficult of interpretation. Miss Marion Winifred Anker was very pleasing in "The Recompense" (Donnell). She was at her best when the theme needed strong dramatic emphasis. Eldon Wesley Ball followed Miss Anker in "The Man in the Shadow," and acquitted himself most creditably.

Miss Currier's version of an interesting chapter in Laura E. Richards' well remembered character, "Captain January" was very entertaining and much was exacted from the selection. At this juncture the glee club sang and then Mr. Cruickshank delivered "By Courier," a piece in which the speaker was successful in a difficult dramatic study. Miss Georgina Macaulay displayed marked histrionic powers in "The Heart of Old Hickory" by Dringmole. Mr. Davis exhibited the earmarks of a skilled orator in his presentation of Stafford's plea for justice for the Jews in "Russia and the Jews" and as he proceeded with that well known declamation, he made the most of every opportunity to bring out its elocutionary possibilities. In the absence of Miss MacDonald it remained for him to bring the speaking program to an end. Participants in the contest were coached by John T. Hubbard and Miss Eva Smith of the high school faculty, the former having charge of the boys while the girls were trained by Miss Smith. They failed no where and in some instances success crowned their efforts to a marked degree.

Other Events of Week.

The remaining events of commencement are as follows: Alumni concert and ball, Spaulding assembly hall, to-night. Class day exercises, opera house, Thursday afternoon. Alumni banquet, Hotel Barre, Thursday evening. Graduating exercises, opera house, Friday evening.

M. S. PRIZE SPEAKING

Held at School Chapel in Montpelier Last Evening.

In Montpelier seminary chapel last evening the annual commencement prize speaking contest was held before a good-sized and appreciative audience. Miss Jean W. Hoyle was awarded first prize for the girls by the judges, second honor going to Miss Beatrice Miles. Bernard L. Davis won first prize and Raymond A. Holway second from the other male speakers. The judges were Rev. R. G. Lipsky of Barre, Walter B. Lane of Plainfield and J. W. Butterfield of North Montpelier.

The following program was carried out: Piano solo, "Humoresque," by Miss Lorette Thompson; "Marc Antony Oration," by Raymond A. Holway; "The Bachelor and the Baby," S. Chester Ramsdell; "Sonnet," Nella P. Tiltonson; vocal solo, "Irish Love Song," Esther A. years ago.

Dwinell; "The First Settler's Story," Bernice L. Davis; "The Montmorenci Election," Percy M. Kelley; vocal solo, "I Know a Lovely Garden," Mildred Gill; "Miss Civilization," F. Beatrice Miles; vocal solo, "Toll Me, Beautiful Maiden," Grace M. Ramsdell; "A Nation Under the Lash," Bernard L. Davis; "Sonnet," Jean W. Hoyle.

This forenoon the "scrub exercises," in which the junior classmen proceeded to "take off" the graduating class, were held.

PURO'S REMAINS
IDENTIFIED AND
GIVEN BURIAL

Quarryman Apparently Was on His Way from Graniteville to Concord, N. H., on May 26 When He Met His Fate as Revealed by Finding of Body in River Yesterday.

Identification of the body given up by Stevens branch yesterday at a point just below the Trow & Holden dam was completed late in the afternoon when Andrew Vinner, a Graniteville quarry worker, recognized in the mishapen features of the face and the distorted figure a man named Adolph Puro, who left Graniteville on May 25. Upon examining personal effects found in the man's pocket Mr. Vinner was convinced that his first conclusion was correct. The clothes worn by Puro when he left Graniteville tallied with the garments stripped from the body yesterday.

Although no doubt remains as to the identity of the man, the circumstances leading up to his death will probably remain a mystery. According to Mr. Vinner and a companion, Puro left Graniteville on the afternoon of May 25. He left his trunk at the Vinner home, saying he would send for it if his new environment in Concord, N. H., should prove congenial. He left Graniteville with a stranger, Mr. Vinner told the authorities, and as he had not heard from his disappearing comrade, he inferred that he had gone to Concord as originally planned. While reluctant to accept any theory of foul play in connection with the discovery of the body, Vinner was at a loss to account for the presence of the stranger as the pair left the hill and of his whereabouts now. Puro, his friends said, was of a reliable sort, thrifty and of good habits. Recently he had sent much of his money to Finland, the land of his nativity.

The records at the office of Sec. F. W. Sutor of the quarryworkers' international association show that Puro joined the union in Milford, Mass., in 1913, soon after he came to America. Puro was around 32 years old and unmarried and had no relatives in America.

To-day inquiry at the Central Vermont station developed the information that a man whose signature on the baggage slip billing a valise to Concord, N. H., resembled Puro's photograph as it appears in the Socialized debt book found on his person, checked his grip to Concord on the night of May 28. Louis Bruya does not recall the appearance of the man who signed the baggage slip, as a large number of Barre Town paving cutters were leaving for Concord and Milford at that time. Should the surmise that Puro checked his baggage that night and then left the station, intending to return in time to catch the midnight train, prove true, then the disappearance of his bag, which is probably in Concord by this time, will have been accounted for.

Permission was given the authorities to bury the body and this afternoon a number of Finnish people from Graniteville and Westerville escorted the remains from A. W. Edger & Co.'s undertaking establishment on North Main street to Wilson cemetery.

CITY MEETING TO-NIGHT.

Voters Called to Act on South Main Street Paving Bonds.

A city meeting will be held at the opera house to-night, beginning at 8 o'clock, to see if the city will vote to bond for paving a portion of South Main street and for erecting a new bridge over Jail branch and, if it should be voted to bond, to make the other necessary arrangements. The paving project on South Main street has been considered for a long time by the city council and it was thought advisable to put the matter up to the voters.

As considerable has been said about the present indebtedness of the city, the following facts are submitted for the consideration of the voters. The total bonded indebtedness is \$207,000 and the other indebtedness is \$14,041.65, making a total obligation, irrespective of the water department, of \$221,041.65. Against that amount is the sinking fund, which amounts to \$75,844.77; and subtracting from the total the amount of the debt the least the net indebtedness of the city at \$145,196.88. The water department obligation is \$215,000, which is being reduced \$5,000 each year; and against that total is the valuation of the water plant.

FUNERAL OF MRS. PETER THOM.

Held Tuesday Afternoon—Interment at Hope Cemetery.

The funeral of Mrs. Addie F. Thom, wife of Peter Thom, whose death occurred at her home, 171 North Seminary street, Sunday evening, after a brief illness, was held at the house Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. Edgar Crossland, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, of which the deceased was a member, officiated at the service. The bearers were: Peter Thom, Harry Page, son of Mrs. Thom, Alex Young, William Smith, Joseph Gauthier and Charles Keith. The burial took place in Hope cemetery.

BODY BROUGHT TO BARRE.

And Funeral of Mrs. Philina M. Patterson was Held To-day.

The funeral of Mrs. Philina M. Patterson, wife of the late Hosea Patterson of Barre, whose death occurred at the home of her nephew in Bradford Sunday morning, was held in the Universalist church this afternoon at 1 o'clock. The body having been brought to Barre this forenoon. Rev. J. B. Reardon, the pastor, was the officiating clergyman, and the bearers were: Walter Dow of Bradford, a nephew of the deceased, Henry Dow of Marshfield, her brother, Joseph Taft and A. E. Bruce of Barre. Interment was made in Elmwood cemetery beside the body of Mr. Patterson, whose death occurred 10 years ago.

ROCK "SLIVER"
STRUCK HEAD

John Riley Got a Fractured Skull and Died on the Operating Table

HE WAS EMPLOYED AT
WETMORE & MC E'S

Stone Was Be Hoisted and a Piece of Off him

John Riley, aged 35, a quarryworker employed by the Wetmore & Morse Co. in Westerville, sustained a skull fracture at 7:30 o'clock this morning when a "sliver," or fragment of a granite block which was being hoisted struck him on the head. Dr. N. E. Avery of East Barre was called and the injured man was rushed to the City hospital in Whitcomb's motor ambulance. Death came to Riley as he lay on the operating table at the hospital a few moments before 9 o'clock. From the outset, it seemed that his injuries would be fatal.

According to the statement given out at the quarry this morning, Riley was working with a grouting gang soon after the 7 o'clock whistle sounded. When the signal came for a blast, the gang retreated to cover. After the blast had been discharged, the men issued forth only to receive a second signal from a man on the gout pile indicating that a heavy stone was to be hoisted. It is stated that the gang, with the exception of Riley, turned again for shelter. Apparently Riley was in the rear and when the men received the second signal, he is said to have glanced skyward. At that moment a "sliver," as the quarrymen designate a fragment of granite, fell from the larger stone and struck the man in the head.

He was removed to a cot in the office and a hurry call was sent in for Dr. Avery and an ambulance. Riley is said to have practically retained consciousness, and when the physician arrived, arose from a reclining position on the couch and spoke a few words, scarcely intelligible, to the men. A cursory examination disclosed a skull fracture and it was in the faint hope that the man's life might be saved by a delicate operation, that he was hurried to the hospital. Within 28 minutes after leaving the quarry, it was said, Riley was on the operating table.

The deceased had been a resident of Westerville for many years. He is survived by a son, Leo, eight years old, and his mother, Mrs. Elvira Provencher, with whom he had resided since the death of his wife a year ago. A brother-in-law, Fred Boissoneau, lives in Westerville, and a sister of the dead man, Mrs. Florence Relation, resides in Northfield, and efforts were made this forenoon to communicate with her. It is expected that the funeral will be held at St. Sylvester's church in Graniteville Friday morning at 9 o'clock, with interment in the Catholic cemetery on Beckley street in Barre. Rev. Joseph Turcut will officiate.

SEVEN NEW PASTORS
WERE RECEIVED

By Vermont Central Baptist Convention Which is Being Held in Barre—Sessions Will Continue Through Thursday Morning.

Clergy and laymen of the Vermont Central Baptist association are largely represented at the 109th annual convention, which opened in the First Baptist church last evening. There is a quickening of interest in the missionary efforts of the denomination through the presence of a number of men and women workers whose endeavors have their locale in the most important mission fields in the world. Beginning with an interesting service last night, the convention continued through to-day and will conclude with a Sunday school session Thursday morning. The principal business meeting will be held during the closing session.

This morning attention centered around the reception into the association of seven ministers who came to this part of Vermont from other fields. Rev. Dr. W. A. Davidson of Burlington, field secretary for the state convention, presided at the reception of new pastors and each of the newcomers spoke briefly. Assignment made in the central Vermont district since the 108th convention are as follows: Rev. J. C. Mitchell to North Tunbridge, Rev. N. C. Edwall, to the Swedish mission in Barre, Rev. G. D. Gould, to Groton, Rev. W. H. Bishop, to Westerville and Washington, Rev. R. E. Swallow to South Stratford, Rev. B. J. Lehigh, to the First Baptist church, Barre, and Rev. F. I. Sargent, to Corinth and West Corinth.

A service of prayer and praise, led by Rev. F. I. Sargent, opened the morning session. In the church efficiency conference, Rev. F. A. Agar of New York spoke on "Making Good in the Local Church." A brief business session was followed by the welcome to the new pastors. Frederick E. Pinkham of Boston, one of the denomination's publication boosters, occupying the remainder of the time until adjournment for dinner at noon.

Rev. D. D. Johnson of East Randolph was elected moderator of the convention at the opening session last evening and Rev. I. H. Benedict of Montpelier was chosen secretary. "The Five Year Program" was the keynote of the initial get-together and illuminating discourses were given by Dr. P. H. J. Lerrigo of Boston, the New England district missionary secretary, who spoke on "A Field Church," and Rev. F. A. Agar, whose subject was "Slaying the Lion."

For the afternoon program devotionals at 1:30 o'clock were in charge of Rev. W. H. Bishop. Rev. Mr. Davidson spoke on the ecumenical of the Northern Baptist convention and then the meeting was turned over to the women for a missionary session.